This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-34. (canceled)

35. (previously presented) A method for treating involuntary incontinence in the patient, wherein the method comprises admitting orally into the patient a sustained release once-a-day dosage form comprising 5 mg to 250 mg of a member selected from the group consisting of oxybutynin and its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, that is administered in a sustained rate to provide in the plasma of the patient an oxybutynin/desethylmetabolite ratio of between about 0.36 to about 0.41 for treating involuntary incontinence in the patient.

36. (previously presented) A method for treating involuntary incontinence in a patient, wherein the method comprises admitting orally into the patient a sustained release once-a-day dosage form comprising 5 mg to 250 mg of a member selected from the group consisting of oxybutynin and its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, that is administered in a sustained rate to provide in the plasma of the patient an oxybutynin/desethylmetabolite ratio greater than about 0.36 for treating involuntary incontinence in the patient.

37. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any one of Claims 32, 33, 34, 35 or 36~~ Claim 35 or Claim 36 wherein the incidence of side effects associated with oxybutynin treatment is reduced.

38-40. (canceled)

41. (previously presented) A method for managing the concentrations of oxybutynin (OXY) and its desethylmetabolite (DESOXY) in the plasma of a patient, wherein the method comprises admitting orally into the patient a once-a-day dosage form comprising 5 mg to 250 mg of a member selected from the group consisting of oxybutynin and its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, that is administered at a controlled rate to provide an OXY/DESOXY ratio of

between about 0.36 to about 0.41 for managing the plasma concentrations and treating incontinence in the patient.

42. (previously presented) A method for managing the concentrations of oxybutynin (OXY) and its desethylmetabolite (DESOXY) in the plasma of a patient, wherein the method comprises admitting orally into the patient a once-a-day dosage form comprising 5 mg to 250 mg of a member from the group consisting of oxybutynin and its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, that is administered at a controlled rate to provide an OXY/DESOXY ratio greater than about 0.36 for managing the plasma concentrations and treating incontinence in the patient.

43. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any one of Claims 38, 39, 40, 41 or 42~~ Claim 41 or Claim 42 wherein the incidence of side effects associated with oxybutynin treatment is reduced.